## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 46, line 20, as follows:

Figure 3 shows the fingerprints of Shilajit of two different brands. The chemical profile in the fingerprint shows the therapeutic efficacy due to the presence of more a greater number of molecules with wide conjugative properties. The left fingerprint illustrates good efficacy while the right fingerprint illustrates poor efficacy. The chemical profile varies with the age of the sample, it spent in the earth and the more it is old older it is, the more it will be therapeutically active and may depend on the place of collection and on the purification process.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 53, line 13, as follows:

The existing method of TLC fingerprinting Fig. 4 being used as a chromatographic ehromatographic finger print, is showing being used as a chromatographic fingerprint is illustrated in a composition sold by the Himalaya Drug Co. (Makali, Bangalore), a portion of the label of the composition being shown in Fig. 4. This composition includes only an assay of the constituents present in it but does not provide It is not providing any chemical property like conjugation or polarity.

Another method of fingerprinting by HPLC shows a chromatogram at a single wavelength presented as a "Chromatographic Finger Print" of this medicine. In

this, a selected peak is identified chemically, what it is by structure, using various other analytical techniques like NMR, LC-MS and IR for structural elucidation. So, the single chromatogram by it self itself is not able to say what the efficacy of the medicine is, without the support of other costlier analytical instruments. It will be highly impractical to use such costly techniques for a complex herbal medicine and formulations prepared by formulating various organic and inorganic medicines for a particular therapeutic purpose.